

## REMARKS

In the office action mailed on April 16, 2010, the disclosure was objected to because of an informality. The specification has been amended to correct this typographical error.

Claims 1-7 and 10-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farooque, US 4,917,971 (hereinafter the Farooque patent) in view of Hildebrandt et al., US 5,175,061 (hereinafter the Hildebrandt patent) in further view of Nakazawa, US 5,134,043 (hereinafter the Nakazawa patent). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 1 claims a process for the generation of electricity and the production of a concentrated carbon dioxide stream using a molten carbonate fuel cell, the fuel cell comprising an electrolyte sandwiched between an anode and a cathode, an anode chamber and a cathode chamber, wherein the process comprises: feeding a fuel gas to the anode chamber and a cathode inlet gas comprising carbon dioxide and a molecular oxygen to the cathode chamber; producing electricity, an anode off-gas and a cathode off-gas via anode and cathode reactions; feeding at least part of the anode off-gas to a catalytic afterburner wherein it is oxidized with an oxidant to obtain an oxidized anode off-gas; recycling the remainder of the anode off-gas to the anode chamber; wherein the oxidant consists of part of the cathode off-gas and/or part of a molecular oxygen containing external oxidant stream, which external oxidant stream comprises at most 20% (v/v) nitrogen; the oxidized anode off-gas is brought into heat-exchange contact with the remainder of the cathode off-gas and the remainder of the external oxidant stream to obtain a cooled anode off-gas and a heated mixture of cathode off-gas and external oxidant; the cathode off-gas is cooled before it is brought in heat-exchange contact with the oxidized anode off-gas; the cooled anode off-gas and the heated mixture of cathode off-gas and external oxidant are fed to the cathode chamber as cathode inlet gas; *as soon as a set point in the carbon dioxide concentration at the cathode chamber outlet of in the range of from 5 to 40% (w/v) is reached, part of the cooled anode off-gas is withdrawn from the process.*

Applicants reiterate their arguments that it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of the Farooque patent with the teachings of the Hildebrandt patent. The Farooque patent teaches that the fuel cell is operated such that the heat produced by the exothermic electrochemical reaction is the same as the heat required by the endothermic reforming reaction. This allows the fuel cell to be operated without any outside cooling. To achieve this result excess reforming must be conducted which results in excess process gas feed to the fuel cell. The Hildebrandt patent teaches the recycle of the cathode outlet gas to cool the fuel cell. It would not have been obvious to combine the teachings of these two patents because when operating according to the Farooque patent, there would be no need for the additional cooling taught by the Hildebrandt patent. The Nakazawa patent does not add any additional support for this combination.

The Examiner submits that “it would have been obvious for the person of ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to increase CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the cathode.” The Nakazawa patent, even in combination with the other cited references does not teach or suggest the elements of claim 1. The Nakazawa patent teaches that the CO<sub>2</sub> retaining amount in the cathode becomes larger and as a result the power generation efficiency is removed. Further, the Nakazawa patent does not provide any teaching of the desired carbon dioxide concentration in the cathode chamber *outlet*.

It would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of the references cited here by the Examiner, and even if they were combined the combination would not teach all of the limitations of claim 1 which claims a process using a molten carbonate fuel cell. None of the references teach or suggest a process as claimed in claim 1 wherein *as soon as a set point in the carbon dioxide concentration at the cathode chamber outlet of in the range of from 5 to 40% (v/v) is reached, part of the cooled anode off-gas is withdrawn from the process.*

In light of the above, Applicants respectfully request allowance of the amended claims of this application. Should the Examiner find any impediment to the allowance of this case that could be corrected by a telephone interview, the Examiner is requested to initiate such an interview with the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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